Vol. III. Numb. 20.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Wednesday May 9th. to Friday May 11th. 1710.

Q. GENTLEMEN, Pray, *how comes it that the Sun which from the Æquator never exceeds the Latitude of* 23, 30, *ſhall in the Summer Seaſon ſet by the Compaſs to the Northward of us who are in the Latitude of* 52, 00, *or thereabouts. Your Solution is Requeſted for,* Gentlemen, *your Humble Servant,*

J°. Chapman.

A. A Globe being put into an Oblique Poſition will give you a better Idea of this Matter than any Deſcription of ours. Notwithſtanding if you conſider that as the North Pole is Elevated to us, the Æquator muſt be as much depreſſed, and that the Sun in it's Diurnal Motion keeps always nearly parallel to the Plain of the Æquator, it cannot be Difficult for you to concieve, that the Sun will allways appear to us more Northward at the Horizon than at the Meridian To thoſe that are under the Æquator (by Reaſon of the Right Poſition of the Sphere) the Amplitude and Declination of the Sun will be always the ſame. Whereas to the Inhabitants of the Poles the Sun will appear to go quite round the Horizon. A very little Knowledg of the Globes will enable you to Conceive all the Varieties of this Kind.

Q. Gentlemen, *I ſhould think my ſelf very much Oblig'd if you wou'd Inform me from whence the Irregularity of the Motions of the Tide is ſuppoſed to proceed. For farther than Suppoſition I will not go, in a matter of ſo Nice and ſo Obſcure a Nature, and upon which ſo many Ancient and Great Philoſophers have ſo promiſcuouſly and in ſo different manners deliver'd their Sentiments. The Irregularity of the Tide is a matter beyond diſpute; for we Read that the Sea never Ebbs nor Flows in all the Coaſts of* Italy, *nor almoſt in all the* Mediterranean Sea, *except at* Venice, *in ſome Places but for ſome particular Hours, as at* Bourdeaux, Guiney *and the Borders of* Cambay, *in ſome only in the Day time, as about the* Artique Pole; *in others only in the Night, as in the* Perſian-Sea; *in others only at full Moon, as at* Calecut, &c. *Theſe Inconſtancies are ſuppoſed by ſome to be Influenced from the Coercive Power, the Moon has over the Sea. Many more Reaſons there are, but yet not ſo Satisfactory but that your Opinion would be highly acceptable as well as agreeable to your's,* &c.

A. The great Principle of mutual Gravitation which is ſhewn to be between all the Bodies of the Univerſe, do's account ſo well for all the *Phænomena* of the Flux and Reflux of the Sea, that we think there can be no longer Doubt but that this muſt be the true Reaſon of them. Were there no other Bodies in the World but our Earth, or if the Earth were placed at ſuch a diſtance from other Bodies that they cou'd have no Senſible Influence upon it, the Ocean would undoubtedly continue in perfect Reſt, becauſe all the Parts of it wou'd be eſpecially preſſed by the Force of Gravity towards the Center. But it being demonſtratively certain that both the Sun and Moon have in them a Principle Gravitation as well as the Earth, which will affect all Bodies within the Sphere of their Activity, within which the Earth is proved to be; it follows that the Force of Gravity in our Earth will be ſomewhat diſturbed thereby, eſpecially with regard to ſuch Bodies as are Fluid, becauſe they ſooneſt give way to the Impreſſion of any new Force. If then the whole Earth were Covered over with a deep Fluid, the Force of the Earth's Gravity being moſt diminiſhed in thoſe Parts to which the Sun or Moon is Vertical, the Ocean cou'd no longer retain its natural Spherical Figure, but the Moon's Attraction wou'd draw it up into an Oval Form, becauſe there wou'd be a Tendency of the Fluid on every ſide towards the *Zenith* and *Nadir* Points; and this Tendency or Swelling of the Ocean wou'd accompany the Moon in her Diurnal Motion round the Earth, and ſo cauſe two Floods and Ebbs regularly every Day over the whole Globe. Upon this Suppoſition, all the Varieties that wou'd be in the Tide wou'd depend upon the Moon's different Diſtances from the Earth, it's ac-

ceſs to and Receſs from the Equinoctial, and it's various Aſpects in Reſpect to the Sun which has alſo ſome but not ſo conſiderable a ſhare in the Cauſe of this *Phænomenon*. But if inſtead of the Globe being Covered all over with a deep Fluid, we conſider it, as it really is, of a broken and moſt Irregular Superficies, the various Windings of Shoars, the Obſtructions cauſed by Iſlands, the Diſtance of Places from the Courſe of the Moon, the Oppoſition of Tides one meeting another, the various Winds, and different Breadth of the Channel by which the Tide Flows, it may be eaſily conceived, there will be ſuch a Diverſity of this effect as cannot be accounted for without an exact Knowledg of theſe Circumſtances. But this wou'd require a greater Perfection of Geography than we can well hope for, and a particular Solution of all the Irregularities of this Kind wou'd be the Subject of a large Volume, tho' when all Circumſtances are duly conſidered they may be very eaſy Conſequences of this Theory. For Inſtance, one general Reaſon may be Aſſigned why there are ſeveral Seas as the *Mediterranean, Caſpian, Euxine, Baltick*, &c. that are obſerved to have no ſenſible Flux at all; and that is, becauſe they have very little Communication with the Main Ocean, ſo as to be affected with it's Motion, and are of ſo large an Extent, ſo Diſtant from the Moon's Courſe, and their Situation contrary to the Point to which the Sea is carried, by which means the Moon has but little Influence upon them, unleſs it be in ſuch Places of them as are long, ſtraight and in a right Situation, as in the Gulph of *Venice*, in which a Flux and Reflux is perceptible, tho' no where elſe in the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Q. *Pray*, Good Gentlemen, *Aſſign a Reaſon why, ones* Corns *are generally more Painful againſt Rainy Weather. This I hope can't be thought Interfering with any Perſon's Buſineſs.*

Dic mihi Rationem, & eris mihi Magnus Apollo.

Your Subſcriber, &c.

A. This proceeds from the Influence the Weather has over the Humours and Maſs of Blood, as is evident in many other Caſes beſides *Corns*, as *Old Sores, Old Wounds* and *Bruiſes*, &c. which Cauſe Pain upon Alteration of Weather. Now, this effect we Conceive to proceed from a kind of Precipitation of the Nitrous Salt of the Air, which mixing with the Air in the Lungs effects the whole Maſs of Blood, and, as it has Watry Particles joyn'd with it, forming a ſort of Deliquium, either drives the Humours on a depending part, as towards the Toes, or on ſome weak part, as on a Bruiſed ſide, or Shoulder often, and there cauſes Pain, by diſtending little Fibrous Membranes too much from the great Efflux and Impulſe of Fluid Matter preſſing on the part. This makes *Corns*, when Cut, Eaſy, becauſe the Membranous parts gain liberty immediately from the Compreſſion of the outward inſenſible *Callus* under which they lye, and by Reaſon of the Oblique Poſition of the Membranes adhearing to the Angles or Extremities of the Toes, the free Paſſage for the Precipitated Deliquium being ſtop'd, cauſes a frequent Kind of a *Subſulting Pain*, as we call it, by *Fits* and *Twinges* affecting us.

Q. Gentlemen, *Be pleas'd to decide the following Wager, whether* Dr. S————ll, *can properly be ſaid to be Suſpended or not. And you'll Oblige*

Your Admirer, H. N.

A. Suſpenſion is either *ab Officio* or *Beneficio*, neither of which touches him, for he is at Liberty to Exerciſe all the Parts of his Office except Preaching, and to enjoy the Profits of his Living. In the proper Senſe of the Word therefore he cannot be ſaid to be Suſpended.

Q. Gentlemen, *You were lately ſo Obliging to one of our Sex, as to inſtruct her, how to ſupport her ſelf under the Misfortune of being Marry'd to a very* Lean Man, *now I believe I ſhall rather be thought an Object of Compaſſion, on Account of what I ſuffer from an Husband, who (in the contrary Extream) is Exceſſive* Fat, *to that Degree, that his Legs (tho' like Mill-Poſts) bend under his Weight. He is of that Compoſs, that to go three times round him, is a good Breathing in a Froſty Morning. We are in Danger of being Rain'd by th Daily repairs of Arm'd Chairs and Sacken bottom'd Beds; and at every turn a Bill comes Home for Mending an Hackney-Coach. T'other Day, two Chairmen took him up, but in three Minutes ſet him down again with a Vengeance, inſomuch that with the Jolt, the Chair was unjynted in every Part, whilſt the Chairmen Scow'rd off, cry ng they had Carry'd the Devil, with his whole Equipage of overgrown Cardinals, and Fat Fryars. He Sweats ſo on Nights that the Sheets never need other Waſhing, whilſt I lye conſtantly under the dreadfull Appr henſions of his Rolling over me, and leaving me as flat as a Pancake. Laſt Night he ſtruck at a Porter, who Affronted him, but miſſing the Blow down he fell, and it coſt him Six Half-Crowns, to as many Wine-Porters, to rear him up, who (he being ſuch a Bunch of a Man) were in long diſpute which end to ſet him upon, 'till a Curious Anatomiſt diſcover'd (what the reſt took for two Veniſon Paſtye's) a Couple of Feet. The* Saxon Duke, *of whom Story reports, that* Mice *Eat themſelves Grotto's to Breed in, in his Poſteriors, without his feeling them, was a* Pigmy *to him. Now*, Gentlemen, *ſince your Reaſon will inform you, that a Woman cannot expect him capable of Anſwering any of the ends of Matrimony, if you will pleaſe to acquaint me, to what uſe I can put this Load of Lumber, you will in an infinite degree Oblige, a Zealous Devotee at your Shrine, and your Conſtant Admirer*,

SARAH SLENDER.

A. Some *Virtuoſo's* have attempted the Transfuſion of Blood from one Animal to another, now if can Compaſs the Transfuſion of Fat from your Spouſe to the other Ladies Lean Husband, they might be both render'd of Competent Dimentions, but if this cannot be obtain'd, you may make conſiderable advantages of him, *viz.* If you can contract with a *Tallow Chandler* to take off a Collop of Fat, once a Week, it may be a Pretty Income. Or if you keep him in a Stove-Room (the Fires well ply'd) Three Hours every Morning, who knows how much the Oyl runs from him may bring you in. We cannot Advise you to ſo Barbarous an Action, as to Sell him to a *Jew*, tho' doubtleſs ſuch an one wou'd give a round Sum for him, ſince he might Barrel him for *Pork*, and (according to your Deſcription of him) Victual a little Fleet with him; Tho' ſince you Marry'd him for a Man, perhaps you may Lawfully Shave of ſo many Wheelbarrow's full of him, as may reduce him to one; who may now more properly be term'd a Monſter. But this is certain, when Dead, he will be an Eſtate to you, from the large Sums his Prodigious Tribes and Loads of Mummey will bring you in. Yet if after all you are not willing to part with him, but will have the Patience, to reduce his Corpulency by Degrees, let his Morning's Draught be a Pottle of Vinegar, his Dinner a Diſh of Jallop, and a Gliſter ſupply the Room of a Supper, and if it takes off but Ten Pounds of Fat in a Day, in Ten Years time, he may be reſtor'd to a Tollerable

rable Size, or ſuppoſe that he Dies under the Experiment, ſince your Intention was a Cure, you cannot be Accuſed of Premeditated Murder.

Q. Gentlemen, *If in your next you will pleaſe to give me a Reaſon why after Eating* Aſparagus, *ones Urine ſhould ſmell ſo ſtrong, as doubtleſs you have Experienced, you will add to the Number of Obligations already conferr'd on Yours*, &c.

A. We Anſwer'd this in our Firſt Volume. See the *Index* to the ſaid Volume.

POEMS.

OFFSPRING of APOLLO.

Q. *I (Whom you lately ſtil'd* Ned Poſer,
See'ng now I've paid you Quid, *for* Quo, *Sir)*
Am come but not (I'd have you know, Sir)
To Wrangle.

For (as my Chriſtian Name is Ned)
I've with my ſelf conſidered,
Why ſhould it by the World be ſaid,
We Jangle.

Then let us in Sight of all the Town,
Lay (by Conſent) the Cudgels down,
Since neither gave a Broken Crown,
We're Match'd ſo.

And when we Write to one another,
Let's Write as if't were to a Brother,
And let no more a Wretched Pother,
Be Hatch'd ſo.

But here I now ſhall take occaſion,
T'Invite you to my Habitation,
Where I deſign in Noble Faſhion,
To Treat ye.

And as for Wine you need not fear,
For I've a Hogſhead every Year,
Which I'll make ſhrink (when you appear)
Moſt ſweetly.

I Dwell at Hackney *by the Church;*
And if you think the Walk too much,
For Half-Crown you may have a Coach,
A Stately one.

And I had rather one you'd Hire,
Than come in Chariot of your Sire,
For fear you ſet our Town on Fire,
Like Phaeton.

But ſince he'th ſuffer'd once already,
I b'lieve to truſt you he'd affraid be,
Tho' than that Urchin You're more ſteady,
And Wiſer.

So, Sir, I Humbly Kiſs your Hand,
And do deſire you'd Underſtand,
That I'm your Servant to Command,
Good by, Sir.

Edw. H——inſon.

A. No, no, it never ſhall be ſaid,
We are ſo Courſe and Vulgar Bred,
To ſhun Civilities, when *NED*,
Begins 'em.

We rather ſhou'd have took delight,
Such kind Rencounters to Invite,
Which Conquers Mankind, more than Fight,
And Wins 'em.

An *Amneſty* on both ſides ſign'd,
For all thoſe Lines appear'd unkind,
We will deliver to the Wind,
What's paſt, Sir.

Then let your *Hogſhead* make it's Will,
For ſince that Empty's, as we Fill,
We fear that'll Breath (tho' we Live ſtill)
It's laſt, Sir.

The Jovial Day if you fix,
We'll come Equipp'd with Coach and Six,
For Common things we Scorn to mix,
When you, Sir.

So Gen'rouſly your Mind Diſplay,
In Thoughts ſo Bright and Lines ſo Gay,
Until which wiſh'd for Happy Day,
Adieu, Sir.

Q. *Pray tell me,* Apollo,
(If your Brains a'n't too Shallow)
Why o'th' Mayor *of* Northampton *'tis ſaid;*
With his Dagger *he Copes,*
The Oyſters *he Opes;*
And you ſhall with a Buſhel be paid.

A. 'Tis to (we ſuppoſe)
Keep 'em far from his Noſe,
'Cauſe they come Eighty Miles from the Sea;
From whence, many think,
E'er he Eats 'em, they Stink,
And now pray deliver our Fee.

Q. *Whence came the Cuſtom,* Great Apollo,
And which the moſt of Mankind follow;
That when they Spiteful Language uſe,
And with the groſſeſt Terms abuſe;
They'll ſay he is an Ugly Dog,
And why not rather Ugly Hog?
Or when a Man of no pretence,
To Vulgar Wit or Common Senſe,
They 'xpoſe, for what he cannot help,
He's preſently a Silly Whelp;

Why

Why not an Eſtridge *rather ſaid,*
The Sill'eſt Creature e'er was made.
When any's Sick, Stinks, or is Dirty,
Or when a Man is One and Thirty;
A Drunken Cur, *he is, they Cry,*
Sick and Stinks like them. Now ſay why,
A Dog *that is a faithful Creature,*
And very ſenſible by Nature,
Nay for their Beauty often Priz'd,
Why ſhou'd they be thus Scandaliz'd;
That when we ought that's Odious ſee,
A Dog *ſhou'd be the Simile.*

A. Not always thus we do define,
But ſometimes ſay, Drunk as a *Swine*,
As Dull and Heavy as an *Old Cat*;
Stinks like an *Otter* or a *Pole-Cat*:
Sick as an *Horſe*; and many more,
But *Dogs* are moſt Nam'd, on this Score,
Becauſe Familiar Creatures they,
And oftneſt happen in our way,
Thoſe Qualities beſides we find,
In ſome, tho' not in ev'ry Kind.

☞ Any Perſon may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *Britiſh Apollo*, alſo whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the ſaid Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over againſt *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Letters from Vienna, May the 3d. Adviſe that Count Taun is upon his De parture for Milan, having Received poſi tive Aſſurances, that the Neceſſary Sums, for putting in Execution the Projects of the Enſuing Cam paign on that ſide will be remitted to him, and that Orders are Iſſued out accordingly; that the laſt Advices from Turkey, ſay, the King of Swe den was ſtill at Bender, but ſince he has Received the Preſents of the Grand Signior, 'tis thought, he is ſet out by this time, the ſame Advices add, that that Prince is very much Diſſatisfied with the Grand Vizies, whom he Accuſes of having been Brib'd by the Muſcovites, and Inſinuated at this Court that he keeps a ſtrict Correſpondence with the Male-contents of Hungary.

'Tis ſaid, that the Treaty with the Duke of Modena for Purchaſing the Dutcheſs of Mirandola and Concordia is agreed upon, and that Duke is to pay 100000 Piſtoles for the ſame, and out of that Sum General Taun is to have 100000 Florins for the uſe of the Forces under his Command. The Advices from the Camp before Doway, May the 15th. are that the Siege is Carried on with ſuch Succeſs, that on the 12th. they advanced to the Firſt Ditch, which the Enemies have made ſince the taking of Tournay, that they are preparing to fill the ſame in Order to continue the Approaches and Attack the Cover'd Way which 'tis hoped will be effected in a very few Days.

London, May the 12th. On Monday laſt the Honorable George Churchil Eſq. Brother to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Departed this Life.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Perſons in Town may have theſe Papers brought to their Houſes at 3*s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*, Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Boſe* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, ſuperſcrib'd to the *Britiſh Apollo*. N. B All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Queſtions to be directed in like manner, but none will be anſwer'd out of the Country, where Poſtage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *W. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, aged 20, born blind, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Robert Wedell*, in *Fiſhmonger's-Hoſpital, Newington*, aged 70, reſtored to Sight in 2 Minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 Minutes. *Will Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 Minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*, reſtor'd to Sight in a little time. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell Street*. *Saywell Luthen*, at *Adam's Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs keys* Tavern lower-end of St. *Martin's-Lane Strand*. Mr. *Godby* Porter near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall, Thames-ſtreet*. NOTE, Theſe Perſons with 45 others have been all cur'd by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant* ſince *Sept.* 1708.

Juſt Publiſh'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill's* Hiſtory of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Cuſtoms and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illuſtrated with ſeveral Copper Cuts on each Material Head; and ſeveral Copies of Verſes in Praiſe of the Author and Book, written by ſome of the moſt Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the ſame Letter and on as good Paper as the 1ſt Edition, The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being leſſen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12*s. per* Book, Gilt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Mayo, ONLY, over againſt Water-lane, Fleet-ſtreet.

Licentia Poetica diſcuſs'd: Or, the True Teſt of Poetry. Without which it is Impoſſible to *Judge of*, or *Compoſe*, A Correct Engliſh *Poem*: To which are added, *Critical Obſervations* on the Principal, Ancient and Modern *Poets*, viz. *Homer, Horace, Virgil, Milton, Waller, Cowley, Dryden*, &c. as frequently liable to Juſt Cenſure. With ſome Remarks alſo on my Lord Duke of *Marlborough*'s and Maj. Gen. *Stanhope*'s Letters Commendatory of the Earl of *Peterborow*'s Valor and Conduct in *Spain*, as the occaſional Ground for an Excellent Epic. Poem. *London*; Printed for *William Carter*, at the *Roſe* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's Churchyard*, 1709.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.